CHURCH HISTORY

Chapter 45 – The Church in a Time of Turmoil

1. ***The Presbyterian Church***
   a. *In 1837 the clash between the orthodox group and the liberal group brought about a split in the Presbyterian Church. This separation lasted for thirty-two years. A year before the two groups divided, the Liberals established Union Seminary in New York City. This school has remained a fountainhead of Liberalism in the United States*
2. ***The Episcopal Church***
   a. *A few individual leaders were exceptions to this negative attitude. Of these, the most outstanding was Bishop Philander Chase. His first parish was on the New York frontier; then he organized the first Episcopal church in New Orleans; later his pioneering work in Ohio led to the formation of a diocese and of Kenyon College; this was followed by missionary work in Michigan and Illinois*
3. ***Immigration Strengthens the Lutherans***
   a. *Their leader was C. F. W. Walther. At this time a number of strictly orthodox synods were organized, among them the well-known Missouri Synod. Walther became pastor of the Lutheran Church in St. Louis, Missouri. In his German periodical Der Lutheraner he ardently instructed his readers to hold fast to orthodox Lutheranism. He also recommended the establishment of parochial schools for the education of the children.*
4. ***The Dutch Reformed Church***
   a. *Theodore Frelinghuysen in the early eighteenth century founded the first theological seminary to be built in this country. This college, located in New Jersey, was called Queen's College, but is now called Rutgers University.*
   b. *The Reformed Church has been greatly instrumental in preserving and spreading the Reformed faith in our own land and in sending out the Gospel to heathen countries. To this day it maintains the Confessions of the ancestral church in the Netherlands. But Liberalism, a foe against which no stronghold can afford to feel secure, has made an invasion here also*
5. ***The Christian Reformed Church***
   a. *The use of hymns and choirs in the East was criticized. Questions concerning lodge membership and open communion were introduced at the meetings of Classis Holland. It was claimed that catechism preaching, catechism classes, and house visitation were neglected. A new cause for dispute arose in the recommendation by Van Raalte of Richard Baxter's book, Call to the Unconverted, which critics found to be a book containing Arminian sentiments. The discontent was in large part a reaction of laymen against the union fostered by their leaders.*
6. ***The Catholic Church Aided by Immigration***
   a. *1/3 of the German immigrants were Roman Catholic; all of the Irish migrants were Roman Catholic; they settled where they landed because they are poor thus stayed at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; the German in Ohio or west of the Mississippi. Missouri and Wisconsin*
7. ***The Times Are Ripe for the Rise of Sects***
   a. *The time also made fertile ground for the germination and rapid growth of several movements which were so far removed from the teachings of the Bible that they are usually called sects or cults*
   b. *Observation has it that the same areas where revivals happened also produced certain cults*
8. ***The Mormons***
   a. *Founded by Joseph Smith who claimed to have seen the angel Moroni and translated a book written about the history of the Jews in America – this is called the Book of Mormons; officially they are part of the "Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-Day Saints"*
9. ***The Adventists***
   a. *Founded by William Miller (a Baptist Lay Minister), and spread by Ellen G. White in the late 19th and early 20th century; Miller predicted that Jesus Christ would come on March 21, 1843 but never happened at all*
10. ***Spiritualism***
    a. *Andrew Jackson Davis is considered to be the philosophical founder of Spiritualism; they contact the dead (necromancy) through seances*
11. ***Christian Science***
    a. *In 1866 Mary Baker Eddy recovered almost instantly from a severe injury and founded Christian Science who believed that "Principle of all harmonious Mind-action to be God."*
12. ***Jehovah's Witnesses***
    a. *Founded by Charles Taze Russell in 1872; they are also called before as* Millennial Dawnists, International Bible Students, *and* Russellites
    b. *They publish all sorts of publication through the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, Inc.*
13. ***Anti-slavery Sentiment Arises***
    a. *At the beginning, only the Quakers voiced a strong opposition to Slavery; at the end of the colonial period, the Presbyterian, Methodist, and Baptist churches passed strong resolutions against slavery*
14. ***The Churches Divide on the Slavery Question***
    a. *The seed of the division was the question of Slavery that divided several churches and fellowships between the south and the north*
    b. *At the end of the Civil War, some of the churches and fellowships re-united; thereafter, the concern for the Blacks increased*
15. ***Dwight L. Moody***
    a. *Among those who carried on Christian work among the soldiers during the Civil War was Dwight Lyman Moody – a young man who had already made considerable progress in evangelistic work in Chicago*
    b. *Moody's great ability for organizing was again shown in the Christian boarding schools he established in Massachusetts and in the founding of the Moody Bible Institute. Much of his later life was devoted to building up this institution. He died in Northfield in 1899.*